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EXPAND CONSTIUCTION IN ARMENIAN SSR. OUTLINE 15-YEAR PLAN OF CONSTRUCTION FOR YEREVAN

[Rumbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

Industrial and residential construction were expanded in Yerevan in the course of 1951, though not without criticism. The 1951 plan for construction of the Yerevan cognac plant was fulfilled and the main body of the plant is already in operation. The construction of a brewery with a capacity of 50,000 hectoliters a year has also been completed. More than 1,500,000 rubles were invested in the reconstruction of the Yerevan confectionery-macaroni factory in 1951 raising its output of confectionery goods by 1500 tons. A mergarine plant with a capacity of 3,000 tons a year is still under construction.(1)

In 1951, 27,300 square meters of living space and five new schools were completed in Yerevan. In terms of units of construction, the 1951 plan of capital construction for Yerevan was fulfilled only 88.7 percent, and for residential construction 90.5 percent.(2) The installation of a second water pipeline has raised the amount of water for each resident of Yerevan to 200 liters a day.(3) Many new settlements have sprung up on the outskirts of town, where construction work is going on in Novyy Aresh, Novyy Zeytun, and elsewhere.(4)

Residential and public buildings are springing up on prospekt Stalina, one of the widest streets in Yerevan running through the central part of the city, which is being extended further south to the side of the "Pobedy" bridge. Here a new square will be built in the future. The extension of prospekt Stalina is requiring the removal of many old houses, and the excavation of 12,000 square meters of earth, of which 75 percent have already been removed. Prospekt Stalina will be one-half kilometer longer when completed. It will connect the central part of Yerevan with the growing region on the right bart. (5)

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The sixth session of the Yerevan Soviet met on 24 December 1951 to consider and confirm a 15-year plan for the greath and construction of Yerevan. Socialist Yerevan has completely changed since the days before the Bolshevik Revolution. The population has increased eight times and the 15-year plan calls for still further increases in the future. The area of the town is to expand from the present 4,850 hectares to 7,200 hectares.

The 15-year plan foresees the further industrialization of Yerevan, and the expansion of residential construction. Compared to 1940, industry is to increase seven times. The present housing resources are to be tripled with the construction of 2,795,00C square meters of living space. The public buildings which are to be constructed include the Soviet of Professional Unions of Armenia, a new hotel, a library, the Academy of Sciences, and others. (6) Reconstruction of a 2-story city station building with a 17-meter-high metal spire has begun. (7) Ploshchad' Lenina will be completed with the construction of the building for the Soviet of Professional Unions and the new hotel. (6)

The construction of 100 new school buildings (8) will enable all classwork to be conducted in one shift in the next few years. The number of day nurseries will be tripled, and kindergarten buildings for 6,000 children are also planned. In addition to these, all large apartment buildings will have their own day nurseries and play areas. The construction of hospitals, having a total of 1,920 beds, is also called for by the 15-year plan.

The network of higher educational institutions in Yerevan will be expanded with the construction of six new buildings for the state university and polytechnic institute, the institute of physical culture, and the future machine building institute. There will be 18 more tekhnikums than there are at present, and an appropriate number of buildings will be put up for them.

The number of passengers using city transport facilities is expected to increase from 50 million in 1950 to 180 million in the next 15 years. Street car, trolly bus, and bus parks are to be doubled in the same period. The amount of electricity for each resident of Yerevan will be tripled. The construction of a third section of the water network is planned and the underground network will be lengthened by 300 kilometers. The main sewer is to be completed and the sewage network lengthened by 150 kilometers.

A new park of culture and rest will spring up on the right bank of the Razdan River, while the embanaments of the Razdan and the Gedar rivers, the canal imeni Stalina, and the Norskiy Canal will be improved and planted with trees and shrubs. The general area for planting greenery in Yerevan will amount to approximately 3,500 hectares, of which 576 hectares will be in parks and squares. Three belts of trees and shrubs around Yerevan will protect the cit from dust and dirt.

The 15-ear plan calls for the construction of 364 kilometers of new streets. The building of a new bridge over the Razdan River, which will connect the city with Beriya Rayon, will be completed in 1952. In the same year, work will begin on two street car lines, one extending the Arabkir line to Sevanskoye shosse, and another connecting ulitsa Bagramyana with the center of Beriya Rayon. In 1953, construction will begin on another line going from Privokzal'nayo ploshchad' along Artashatskoye shosse, past the plant imeni Kirov, to prospekt Ordzhonikidze.(6)

The town of Kirovakan is growing constantly. The construction of a coldstorage warehouse continues; its first section is to go into operation in 1952. The building of a mechanical bakery and of residential houses for workers and employees of the Combine imeni Myasnikyana is to be completed in the near future. Public and residential buildings are being built on prospekt Stalina, the town's main street.(9) 50X1-HUM



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In 1951, more than 7 million rubles were spent for communal needs, construction, and city improvements in Leninakan. The sewage, water, and electric system were expanded. A new park of culture and rest of 50 hectares is under construction, while residential houses, schools, and other institutions are being built in different parts of town.(10)

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